

Age Group	Education Level	Believe U.S. should take action (%)
18-29	High School	~45
	College	~55
	Graduate	~65
30-49	High School	~55
	College	~65
	Graduate	~75
50-69	High School	~65
	College	~75
	Graduate	~85
70+	High School	~75
	College	~85
	Graduate	~95

1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in urban areas. This is a result of the process of urbanization, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The population of the United States has increased from about 100 million in 1900 to over 200 million in 1960. At the same time, the population of rural areas has decreased from about 100 million in 1900 to about 50 million in 1960. This has led to a concentration of the population in urban areas, which has had a number of important consequences. One of the most important is that it has led to a change in the way of life of the majority of the population. In rural areas, the population has traditionally been engaged in agriculture, and the way of life has been based on the rhythms of the seasons. In urban areas, the population has traditionally been engaged in industry and commerce, and the way of life has been based on the rhythms of the clock. This has led to a number of differences between the two ways of life, including differences in the amount of leisure time, the amount of social contact, and the amount of exposure to the elements. These differences have led to a number of problems, including the problem of overcrowding, the problem of pollution, and the problem of the loss of the sense of community. These problems have led to a number of efforts to improve the quality of life in urban areas, including the development of parks and recreation areas, the improvement of public transportation, and the development of community centers. These efforts have had some success, but there is still a long way to go. The second of the two main reasons for the importance of the urban population is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in the South and West. This is a result of the process of migration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The population of the United States has increased from about 100 million in 1900 to over 200 million in 1960. At the same time, the population of the North and Midwest has decreased from about 100 million in 1900 to about 50 million in 1960. This has led to a concentration of the population in the South and West, which has had a number of important consequences. One of the most important is that it has led to a change in the way of life of the majority of the population. In the North and Midwest, the population has traditionally been engaged in industry and commerce, and the way of life has been based on the rhythms of the clock. In the South and West, the population has traditionally been engaged in agriculture and ranching, and the way of life has been based on the rhythms of the seasons. This has led to a number of differences between the two ways of life, including differences in the amount of leisure time, the amount of social contact, and the amount of exposure to the elements. These differences have led to a number of problems, including the problem of overcrowding, the problem of pollution, and the problem of the loss of the sense of community. These problems have led to a number of efforts to improve the quality of life in the South and West, including the development of parks and recreation areas, the improvement of public transportation, and the development of community centers. These efforts have had some success, but there is still a long way to go. The third of the two main reasons for the importance of the urban population is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in the Northeast. This is a result of the process of migration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The population of the United States has increased from about 100 million in 1900 to over 200 million in 1960. At the same time, the population of the South and West has decreased from about 100 million in 1900 to about 50 million in 1960. This has led to a concentration of the population in the Northeast, which has had a number of important consequences. One of the most important is that it has led to a change in the way of life of the majority of the population. In the South and West, the population has traditionally been engaged in agriculture and ranching, and the way of life has been based on the rhythms of the seasons. In the Northeast, the population has traditionally been engaged in industry and commerce, and the way of life has been based on the rhythms of the clock. This has led to a number of differences between the two ways of life, including differences in the amount of leisure time, the amount of social contact, and the amount of exposure to the elements. These differences have led to a number of problems, including the problem of overcrowding, the problem of pollution, and the problem of the loss of the sense of community. These problems have led to a number of efforts to improve the quality of life in the Northeast, including the development of parks and recreation areas, the improvement of public transportation, and the development of community centers. These efforts have had some success, but there is still a long way to go.

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Mr. Robert S. Morrison, 1121 1/2
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